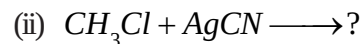
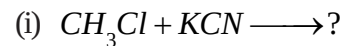


(6)

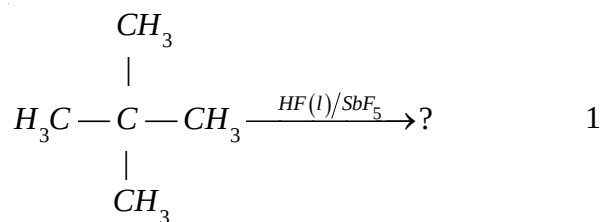
(b) Write down the products of the following two reactions :



Explain the mechanism of the two reactions. 3

(c) The solubility product (K_{sp}) of chalk is 9.3×10^{-8} . Calculate its solubility in g/lit. 2

(d) Write down the product



Total Pages : 6

B.Sc./2nd Sem (H)/CEM/24(CBCS)

2024

2nd Semester Examination

CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Paper : C 3-T

[Inorganic Chemistry - I]

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 40

Time : Two Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

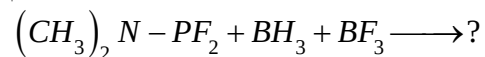
Answer any **five** questions : 2×5=10

1. Arrange BF_3 , BCl_3 , BBr_3 and BI_3 in order of their Lewis acidity with proper justification.
2. The interionic distance in chlorine molecule is $1.98 \text{ \AA}$. Calculate the Allred-Rochow electronegativity using Slater's rule.
3. Second electron affinity is an exothermic process. Explain.

P.T.O.

(2)

4. Write down the product and give reason.



5. Define comproportionation reaction. Give one example.
6. Calculate the longest wavelength of light that will be needed to remove an electron from the 3rd orbit of He^+ ion.
7. Explain why the ground state electronic configuration of Cr is $3d^5 4s^1$ and not $3d^4 4s^2$.
8. What is the significance of the negative sign in the expression of the energy of an electron in a hydrogen like atom or ion?

Group - B

Answer any **four** questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. (a) Show that the Bohr's postulate of quantised angular momentum for an electron moving in a circular orbit can be derived by the application of de Broglie's hypothesis. 3
- (b) Draw the Frost diagram from the given Latimer diagram :
- $$O_2 \xrightarrow{0.70V} H_2O_2 \xrightarrow{1.76V} H_2O \quad 2$$
10. (a) When $Fe(II)$ is treated with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in acid medium in presence of diphenyl amine, little H_3PO_4

(3)

is added prior to titration. Explain the role of H_3PO_4 . 2

- (b) Show that the frequency of revolution of an electron in a Bohr orbit with quantum number 'n' is given by the expression —

$$\gamma_{orb} = \frac{4\pi^2 m z^2 e^4}{n^3 h^3}$$

$[\gamma_{orb} = \text{orbital revolution frequency}]$ 3

11. (a) Calculate the minimum uncertainty in the location of
- (i) a 1g mass moving with a speed of 1.5 ms^{-1} and
- (ii) an electron moving with a speed of $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$.

In each case the uncertainty in the momentum measurement is 0.1 percent. 3

- (b) Standard electrode potentials of Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} and $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}/[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ couples are 0.77V and 0.36V, respectively. Find the stability of $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ complex relative to $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ complex. 2

P.T.O.

(4)

12. (a) Calculate Pauling electronegativity of *Br* from the following data :

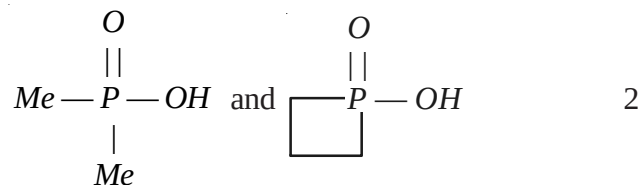
Bond energy of $H_2 = 104.2$ kcal/mole

” ” ” $Br_2 = 46.1$ ” ”

” ” ” $HBr = 87.4$ ” ”

Pauling electronegativity of hydrogen = 2.1 3

- (b) Which one of the following is more acidic and why?



13. (a) State Slater's rule and using these calculate the effective nuclear charge for the 4s electron in Zn atom. 3

- (b) Calculate the wavelength of H_β line. Given the wavelength of H_α line is 6563×10^{-10} m. 2

14. (a) Define solubility product. Give an expression for the solubility product of calcium phosphate. 2+1
- (b) What would be the size of a Ne^{9+} according to the Bohr's model? 2

(5)

Group - C

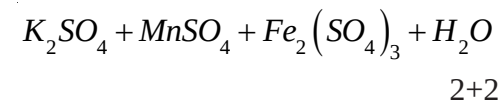
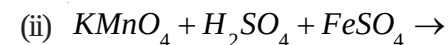
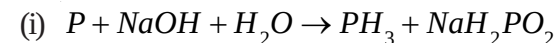
Answer any **one** question : 10×1=10

15. (a) Write Pauli Exclusion Principle. Hence show that the L-shell can hold a maximum of 8-electrons. 3

- (b) A car of mass 2.90×10^3 kg is moving with a velocity which can be measured with an accuracy ± 0.004 km/hr and its position can be determined with an accuracy of ± 0.02 km.

Show that the uncertainty principle is not applicable here. 3

- (c) Balance the equation by ion-electron method.



16. (a) The Photoelectric work function of a metal is 2.0V.

- (i) Calculate the threshold wavelength.

- (ii) What will be the velocity of the most energetic electrons when the metal is irradiated with light of wavelength 3999 Å. 1+3

P.T.O.